

# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 4.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1893.

NUMBER 1.

## SHERMAN!

### Old John is Ticked over the Republican Victory.

### Freight Wreck on Santa Fe at Trinidad.

### Ship Burned at Sea and Eleven Lives Lost.

### WEST OVER THE FALLS.

Washington, Nov. 10.—John Sherman has returned to the city and is elated over the majority of the republicans in Ohio. He said that he regards the result as a protest of the unemployed against tariff changes. He thinks that no democratic congressman from Ohio dares to vote for the proposed tariff bill.

### Receivers Appointed.

Denver, Nov. 10.—Judge Hallett, in the United States court this morning, appointed George K. Randolph, of Denver, and Cornelius Sweetland, of Providence, Rhode Island, as receivers of the Denver City Cable railway company. Each are to give a bond of \$50,000.

The company is in a bad financial strait and is unable to meet interest on principal on floating indebtedness of about \$80,000 now coming due. The receipts have fallen off forty per cent this year, and the road is not even paying operating expenses.

### Demanding \$50,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 10.—A man entered the Society Savings bank this afternoon and going into the treasurer's private office, demanded \$50,000, saying that unless it was handed over to him immediately he would blow up the institution with a bomb which he carried in his hand. Treasurer Herrick grappled with the man, who drew a revolver, shooting Herrick, and in the excitement which followed made his escape.

### Siberian Prisoners.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The case of five Siberian prisoners who were picked up by Pacific American vessels and brought to San Francisco Wednesday night, involves a new point of international law as to whether they be surrendered to Russia. The question of whether the men should be treated as political prisoners will decide their fate.

### Want to be Counted.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Local prohibitionists have decided to put a candidate in the field in the forthcoming election for a mayor to fight the unpopular term of the murdered chief executive. The leaders do not expect to command a large vote, but simply desire to make their influence felt and to record their strength.

### Wreck and Engineers Injured.

Trinidad, Nov. 10.—A freight wreck in the Santa Fe yards, which occurred at this place last night at eleven o'clock, demolished an engine and three coal cars. Engineer O'Day and a brakeman were badly scalded. The former may not recover. The track was cleared by noon.

### Ocean Steamer Burned.

Quarantine, L. I., Nov. 10.—The steamer Seneca arrived this morning bringing Captain Hoffman and fifty-six of the crew of the steamer, City of Alexandria, which was burned near Havana on November 1st, and resulting in the loss of eleven lives and the vessel.

### West Over the Falls.

Niagara Falls, Nov. 10.—Richard Hartigan, chief engineer of the city water works, fell over the water works building and was carried over the falls. The accident was not discovered until eighteen hours afterward. The body had not been found.

### The Fighting Ground.

New York, Nov. 10.—It is stated this afternoon that \$5,000 has been received from Jacksonville for the expenses of Corbett and Mitchell. This assures the big fight to Jacksonville.

### Treaty Concluded.

Berlin, Nov. 10.—The Russian delegates made concessions to the Russian and German commercial treaty, so that it was concluded to-day.

### Rusk's Condition.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 10.—Hon. Jerry Rusk's condition is unchanged.

### Silver.

New York, Nov. 10.—Silver, 70. Lead, \$3.20.

### A Bad Man.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 10.—At the state fair grounds to-day W. T. Metz, who was selling rice beer, was ordered by the governor to stop, but paid no attention to the

## IRRIGATION!

### Closing Proceedings of the Deming Convention.

### Excellent Address to People of Arid Region.

### Resolutions on Irrigation Adopted by the Convention.

### GOOD WORK PERFORMED.

Deming, Nov. 9.—The afternoon of Wednesday wound up the Irrigation convention. Addresses were made by M. A. Downing of Santa Fe, ex-Governor Ross, Prof. E. M. Rogers of Arizona, Judge Emory of Kansas, and Prof. Selby of Deming. Gov. Prince was excused from speaking, he having to take the train east. Gov. Ross and M. A. Downing were added to the committee on resolutions. This committee reported as follows:

### To the Citizens of the Southwest:

The southwestern Irrigation Convention, held at Deming, New Mexico, Nov. 7 and 8, 1893, respectfully submits to your thoughtful consideration the following statement of facts:

I. The question of the admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, as states of the Union is one far removed from partisan politics and should hereafter be urged upon higher grounds, among which are the following:

First, the wholly inadequate means now available for the presentation of business enterprises, such as comprehensive irrigation projects, mining and metallurgical undertakings of wide scope and the numerous concomitant industries which together affect vitally the moral and social welfare of our people not less than our national progress.

Second, it is a fact well known to our citizens that vast sums of life capital are available for our needs whenever we can place upon a secure basis such investments as may legitimately be founded upon the public honor and good faith, supported by the assets which have been demonstrated that we possess.

Third, the pecuniary resource is now beyond our reach simply by reason of our lack of power to fortify our contracts by legislative action as in the several states.

Fourth, the boundaries of the states and territories being established by natural or artificial lines not in any sense dependent upon the distribution of our water supplies and the southwest being in great measure interested in the adjustment of questions arising from the utilization of waters in the natural channels not lying wholly in one state or territory, it is absolutely essential that we should be able to litigate upon terms of strict equality with our neighbors on all sides. This is impossible under a territorial form of government, as we have not the rights of states to be heard in the United States courts.

Fourth, the arid lands within our borders belonging to the United States are now subject to sale and use, and more than this, the waters available for irrigation are subject to diversion without our control or consent, and thus the conditions which most nearly concern even our future existence as commonwealths are beyond our own control in a large degree. The admission of the territories as states will materially change all these hindrances to advancement, and we emphatically urge the placing of these vital considerations within the province of the citizens whose lives and fortunes are devoted to the upbuilding of the civic divisions we represent.

II. The International Irrigation Congress which met in Los Angeles, in September, 1893, has wisely proposed a plan of organization for each and all of the states and territories interested in these great questions, and we respectfully advise and strongly urge the citizens of the southwestern commonwealths represented in this present convention to cordially unite with the state committee to be appointed by the national executive committee of said International Congress, to supplement the work of these local commissions and of the southwestern convention by calling public meetings in each state and territory and by contribution of funds and effort toward the furtherance of the great common cause of irrigation.

III. It is the sense of this convention, that whatever views may be entertained by individuals or communities concerning the manner of bestowing national aid to the arid region, some plan must eventually be adopted by which practically all the proceeds of the sale of lands within the borders of each state in this vast tract may accrue to the benefit of said lands, and also that some provision must be made whereby the national waters of this region shall become equitably available for the irrigation of lands without power of control of large quantities of limited areas. In brief, we demand that the rights and needs of home makers shall be respected first of all and for all time to come.

The address was adopted. The address from the same committee was read.

Resolved, That the southwestern Irrigation convention appoint an executive committee of nine members to be composed of three members from each of the commonwealths of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, each delegation present at this meeting to name its own members of said executive committee.

This committee will be charged with the power and duty of advertising and perpetuating the objects of this convention, of circulating the address of this committee on resolutions adopted by this convention, and generally to take all needed steps to further the interests of the common people of the southwest, especially with reference to irrigation matters.

Resolved, That the members of our executive committee for Arizona, New Mexico and Texas respectively, shall constitute three independent sub-committees to co-operate with the commissions appointed under the auspices of the International Irrigation Congress, for the purpose of increasing interest and arranging for local conventions in each of the three commonwealths here represented.

Resolved, That the secretary of this

convention be instructed to communicate with the chairman of the national executive committee of the International Irrigation Congress, and to make all possible effort to secure the next meeting of said congress at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Gov. Ross offered the following supplemental resolution of New Mexico members of the committee, and for the action of New Mexico delegates.

Resolved, That this convention recommends the congress of the United States, that in the act creating New Mexico a state, all unclaimed, non-mineral public lands included within the present territorial boundaries be ceded to such state; but upon the express condition that all reclaimable portions of said lands be brought under irrigation within reasonable time, at the expense of the state, and that such reclaimed lands be sold by the state to actual settlers only, in tracts of not more than eighty acres to one person with sufficient water right, and a price not exceeding what may be necessary to reimburse the state for its expenditure for such reclamation.

Upon motion the following were appointed a committee for the purpose of communicating with the officials of the International Irrigation Congress, with a view to holding the next meeting of that body in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and making preliminary arrangements therefor: E. S. Stover, H. B. Ferguson, of Bernadillo county; C. F. Eassey, of Santa Fe county; W. H. H. Lowery, of Dona Ana county; Harry Wigham, of Colfax county, and ex-officio, R. P. Barnes, of Silver City, secretary.

Judge Emory was thanked for his attendance and address.

A permanent executive committee was appointed as follows: For New Mexico, M. A. Downing, E. S. Stover and S. M. Ashenbrenner; for Arizona, William F. Blaine, of Yuma, Alex. C. Crippel, of Phoenix, and J. F. Fitzgerald, of Salt Lakeville; for Texas, Charles Longmire, of El Paso, J. H. McHenry, of San Antonio, and J. H. Sternowitz, of Austin.

A vote of thanks was extended to the Deming people.

There being no further business, the convention adjourned sine die.

### School Census, Bernadillo County.

As shown by the books of the superintendent of schools, the school census as returned to his office this fall shows a total of 5,779 children, unmarred, between the ages of 5 and 21 years, as follows:

No.	School District.	Children.
1	Bernadillo	432
2	Carmichael	273
3	Alameda	132
4	Rancho de Albuquerque	121
5	Los Bariles	171
6	Los Padillas	152
7	San Antonio	82
8	Los Griegos	113
9	El Rancho de Atrisco, East	181
10	Chili	129
11	Pajarito	164
12	and 26 City of Albuquerque	570
13	Albuquerque	511
14	San Isidro	64
15	San Isidro	84
16	San Isidro	119
17	San Isidro	84
18	Pena Blanca, South	106
19	Canon de James	104
20	Algodones	129
21	Nacimiento	64
22	La Ventana	93
23	Los Candelarios	138
24	La Madera	39
25	Wallace	39
26	Guadalupe	55
27	and 30 Gallup	236
28	Atrisco	107
29	Donce Hot Springs	49
30	San Isidro	84
31	La Jara	38
32	Los Gonzales	112
33	El Cedro	29
34	Alamogordo, East	48
35	Rancho de Albuquerque, East	52
36	Santa Fe	56
37	Chili	138
38	Rancho de Atrisco, West	67
39	Mitchell	26
40	Bariles, South	16
41	Pena Blanca, North	54
Total		5,779

### A Humorous Inspector.

Geo. H. Waterbury, a postoffice inspector, has been circulating through the territories stirring up some postmasters and postal clerks. While in Arizona he succeeded in having arrested a postal clerk for getting away with a registered package and a postmaster for not sending the government cash to the treasury with sufficient promptness. These successes were too much for the feeble mind of the inspector, and he came to the conclusion that the entire postal department of this section of country rested on his shoulders. He passed through Lordsburg with that idea strong in his mind. While here he noticed a letter being mailed on the train, and threatened to have the mailer arrested if he ever did so again. It happened that the person threatened knew his rights in this world and the inspector's bluster did not go. He went up into Bernadillo county and there found a postmaster who had handled a registered letter from which it was claimed some sixty dollars had been stolen. He ran a blazer on this poor postmaster, arrested him and took him to Albuquerque. He had no warrant, and even with one he had no more right to arrest him than any private citizen would. When the arrested postmaster got to Albuquerque he consulted a lawyer, who got after Inspector Waterbury suddenly, and it is said instructed him on some important points in the postal laws.—Lordsburg Liberal.

### The Wish Granted.

You have often wished for something to take the place of pills. Now try a 25 cent package: Simmons Liver Regulator powder. Take it dry on the tongue or make it into a tea. It is pleasant to take and gives quick relief—two good recommendations.

Resolved, That the secretary of this

## THE RAILROADS.

### Brief Facts Concerning Track and Train.

Texas ticket scalpers are going out of business. The state law is too strict down there.

The winter time table over the narrow gauge will go into effect in about two weeks.

Engineer F. J. Garrett is at the Las Vegas hot springs to use the baths for rheumatism.

The Mexican Central is going to first principles, and will in future burn wood instead of coal.

The Santa Fe has inaugurated a weekly through tourist car line between Los Angeles and St. Louis.

Mollen, the train dispatcher whose error caused a Southern Pacific wreck and six deaths, is threatened with insanity.

The Chicago & Alton railway has declared a quarterly dividend of \$2 a share on all stock, payable in gold, Dec. 1.

A special train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern made the run from St. Louis to Washington, Ind., 165 miles in 165 minutes.

Frank Thomas, machinist, is very low at the Las Vegas hospital, with pneumonia. He is carefully looked after by his brother machinist.

A change of time occurs on the narrow gauge line on Sunday next. The train will arrive at Santa Fe at 8:10 p. m. and depart at 9 a. m.

The new bridge of the Union Pacific at the crossing of the Canadian river will be built one and one-half miles farther down stream than the old bridge, on account of quicksands.

The Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railroad (the Clover Leaf) will probably soon be sold and the company reorganized. Holders of \$5,000,000 of the \$9,000,000 in mortgage bonds have given consent.

Thomas Oakes, president of the Northern Pacific, will soon resign. Efforts are being made in the Northwest to induce the government to consider the purchase and operation of the Northern Pacific.

The North Chicago street railway has commenced the use of compressed gas as a substitute for oil lamps. A plant has been built for the manufacture of the gas, and 200 cars have already been fitted up.

Several extra freight crews have been added to the Chicago division of the D. & R. G. this month on account of the increasing business. There is still a freight car famine along the line in Rio Arriba county.

Between Santa Fe and Espanola 480 feet of new bridges have just been completed. Several trains are engaged in hauling ties from the Santa Fe mountains for further improvement of the Santa Fe Southern line.

It is estimated by Southern Pacific traffic officials that there will be at least seven thousand carloads of oranges shipped from the southern part of California this year. Last year's shipments amounted to about sixty-six hundred.

There is complaint in the operating departments of eastern roads that owing to the World's fair rush, repairs on locomotives and rolling stock have been neglected until there are now hundreds of engines and cars really unfit to meet the demands of winter.

Some eastern roads are substituting what is called a bull nose for the ordinary push bar on the pilot of a locomotive. The push bar sometimes breaks, while the bull nose does not, and the nose can be turned up and back on the pilot platform when not in use.

The total number of excursionists into Chicago by the Santa Fe road from May 1 to October 31, partially estimated, was 63,618. This is exclusive of commutation passengers from near by points which business amounted to some 25,000 passengers more. The great majority of these passengers came from Kansas.

The air brakes on railroads are being built with a view to their use on trains of 100 cars. The plant on each train is being built so that it can be used in such a way as to bring the speed down from eighty to thirty miles per hour within five seconds. Great power has to be used, and every part of the apparatus has to be perfect to stand the strain.

There are forty men and two train crews at work in the Ortiz stone quarries and along the Galisteo rebuilding the riprap work along the A. T. & S. F. where the slide did such great damage in August. This was the worst washout the Santa Fe company has experienced in years. It will require five months time, 10,000 car loads of stone and a cost of \$75,000 to repair the damage.

The Optic says: Herman Krenz left for Albuquerque to-day, where he goes to work in the A. & P. shops. He is a blacksmith by trade, and a good one, too, having worked for A. C. Schmidt a number of years. He has been a resident of Las Vegas for five years and seven months, and has made, in that time, many friends, who greatly regret that he has concluded to cast his lot in another community.

One of the striking changes in England during the last few years has been the great increase of traveling among the working classes. Time was when the third-class carriage held only a few passengers, but now eighty per cent. of all the receipts come from third-class fares, while a second-class ticket is seldom sold. The result is that on some roads the two classes have been consolidated, so that now one gets second-class accommodations for third-class fare. The English railway exhibits at Chicago showed the excellent cars provided for the lowest fare.

## NEW MEXICO NEWS.

### Interesting Items from all Parts of the Territory.

The cattle business is all right in this territory.

A fire at Pagosa destroyed the Latham house and Archuleta's store.

The trial of Messrs. Brown and Austin, at Eddy, has been postponed until April.

The Maxwell grant company shipped twenty-one cars of cattle east last Saturday.

The Range says Raton has the best public school building in the southwest and the finest schools.

Quite a number of prospectors are arriving at Baldy and Elizabethtown searching for the precious metals.

One acre of cabbage on the Maxwell farm this year yielded cabbages weighing from fifteen to thirty pounds per head.

The contract for the Catholic church, at Eddy, has been let to Witherspoon & Perkins and O'Brien & Broxton. It is to be of stone.

Harry Smith was awarded the contract for mining coal on the Maxwell grant to supply the town of Raton. The contract commences next February.

Rev. James A. McNeal visited the mission school of Mrs. A. M. Grainger, at Las Cruces, and pronounced it the banner mission school of the territory.

The daughter of Mr. Wright died at Eddy, the close of last week. She had recovered from an attack of diphtheria, and died from some acute disease.

Green corn, for the table, green beans, ripe tomatoes, watermelons and cantaloupes, all home grown, are still in the Eddy market. Likewise chilies, cabbage, Irish and sweet potatoes, squashes and other vegetables.

Elmer Martinez tells the Optic that cattle stealing in his part of the country has become unbearable. Men are herding their cattle, as though they were sheep, and even then they are slaughtered by wholesale.

Fig trees, in a quiet way, bear a great deal of fruit during the year. They bear all summer and they bear until late in the fall. This is the month of November, and still fig trees are loaded with both ripe and green figs, at Las Cruces.

Don Antonio Fuentes, of Durango, Mexico, has obtained permission to give some bull fighting exhibitions at Las Cruces, and has fitted up an arena for that purpose. It is understood that he agrees that there shall be no bloodshed or brutality of any kind.

C. W. Greene, of Eddy, says he has 1,500 bushels of grain, enough to carry his stock another year, and 300 tons of alfalfa, some of which will be sold when winter prices can be had. This he considers a good showing for the second year of farming operations.

Some of the farmers on the south side of the San Juan have decided to take a ditch out of the river about two miles above Alamogordo and one-half mile below Gobernador. Surveyor Hawkins has made three surveys on the proposed line and any one of these is thought to be practical. The ditch will be about twenty miles long, twelve feet wide and two and one-half feet deep.

What promises to be a very important discovery has been made by Dr. Cowan and others associated with him near Las Cruces. It is a large vein of what those who have seen it pronounce coal, and lies within ten miles of Las Cruces, on the plains east of town. A number of locations have been made, and a company for the development of it formed. The vein is said to be twenty-five feet thick.

The U. S. court of private land claims convenes at the federal building at Santa Fe, on Monday next. Among the more important cases expected to be heard at this session is the Santa Fe community grant and the famous Nolan grant case from Mora county. The latter is expected to bring a score or more of settlers here as witnesses who have been made parties to the suit under a late ruling by the court.

The Optic says: "Reddy" Welsh got tired of waiting for the slow arrangements for a fight within the ropes, and so stepped into Quinly & Benjamin's, last evening, and invited Harry Slater to come outside, that he might wipe out the earth with him. Slater at once answered. A ring of bystanders was formed, and they went at it, hammer and tongs. Welsh was not in it from the first. Slater knocked him down six times in succession, always waiting for Welsh to get up and come at him. The last time Welsh could not rise. He was very badly punished, while Slater did not show a scratch.

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